



See Latest World's Fair Cut--Daily Intelligencer Plan

MAY VOTE ON FRIDAY.

The Repeal Bill Will Be Passed Probably This Week.

WHEN THE WINDY SILVERITES

Finish Their Speeches the Voting on Amendments Will Begin--No More Obstructive Tactics--Republicans Will Introduce No Party Measure. An Immediate Adjournment Expected--The Members Anxious to Get Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—The prospect at the close of the session this evening looked favorable to the beginning of voting on the amendments to the repeal bill by Friday. Senator Faulkner had been canvassing the senate during the afternoon with a view of asking the senate to fix a time when the vote could be taken, but concluded not to make this request, for the reason that he was of the opinion after getting the views of various senators that the speech making would be expedited by allowing the business to drift. The result of Mr. Faulkner's inquiries was the discovery that the speeches on the main question would soon be exhausted. Senator Jones will conclude tomorrow, and Senators Teller, Martin, Allen and Stewart each desire to talk from an hour to an hour and a half. So far as learned there would be no other speeches, and when the last of these shall have been concluded the voting will be next in order.

Later inquiry confirms the prediction heretofore made that none of the amendments will receive a sufficient vote to ensure adoption. The reason for this statement is found in the fact that the silver men do not expect any of them to carry, and therefore consider it unnecessary to attempt to have any of them adopted. There is still some talk to the effect that some of the more conservative repealers would be willing to aid in preventing unconditional repeal by voting for some of the amendments, but a majority of the free coinage men are of the opinion that nothing can be agreed upon that would be advantageous to silver, and many of them now announce their intention of voting only for a free coinage amendment, and of giving no countenance to any of the other amendments. This programme is, of course, subject to change, as so many other senate programmes have changed in the past few weeks.

The Republicans have abandoned all idea of introducing an amendment as a party measure. Mr. Sherman had at one time thought it would be wise policy on the part of the Republicans to offer a measure for the settlement of the question, but he says now that he doubts the expediency of interfering in any way with the passage of the repeal bill as it stands. He thinks that authority should be given for bonds, but sees the difficulty of getting such a provision through at this time, and will in all probability not attempt it. The repeal Republicans say that to introduce a bond amendment at this time would certainly bring on debate, which might prove interminable, and result in the defeat of the bill. The stories which have been sent out from here stating that a purpose to present a bond amendment have therefore been dropped, and only the belief in Mr. Sherman's part that such an amendment would be desirable if it could be adopted, or if it could be offered without endangering the main question.

It is believed that if the voting on the amendments can be begun early in the session Friday, the final vote can be reached by Saturday at the latest and the bill sent to the house for its action. When the house shall have acted upon the bill, adjournment until the beginning of the regular session on the first Monday in December will be in order. There is very little doubt that this adjournment will be taken, although the Democratic managers of the senate have not yet given the subject sufficient consideration to feel justified in making an official announcement. They have been in conference with Speaker Crisp and he advises adjournment when the repeal bill shall be disposed of. So general is the desire on the part of senators and members to get away that it would be next to impossible to hold a quorum of either house in Washington even should it be attempted.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Pugh States His Position--More Talk From Stewart and Jones.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—When the senate resumed its session this morning Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kans.) offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on judiciary, reciting the fact that a difference of opinion exists as to the legal effect of the repeal of a part of the act of February 28, 1878, by the passage of the act of July 14, 1890, some persons maintaining that the free and unlimited coinage of the silver dollar at the ratio of 16 to 1 is still the law of the land. It therefore directs the committee on judiciary to investigate and report on the question at its earliest convenience.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio), from the committee on foreign relations, reported the following house joint resolution: "Resolved, That it is the sense of Congress that the acknowledgments of the government and people of the United States be tendered to the various foreign governments of the world that have so generously and effectively cooperated in the quadricentennial exposition held in Chicago in commemoration of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus.

"Resolved, That a certified copy of the foregoing resolution be prepared in a suitable form by the secretary of state of the United States, and forwarded through the customary diplomatic channels to the respective foreign governments."

Mr. Sherman asked for the immediate consideration of the resolution, as the exposition was about to close.

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) regarded the resolution as an exceedingly awkward

and imperfect method of dealing with the question. The mode of tendering the thanks of the United States was by a sort of circular. It seemed to him that the President of the United States should express courteous and cordial acknowledgment to the government by name.

Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.) agreed with Mr. Hoar.

Mr. Sherman thought the resolution came from the secretary of state and that it contained in precise form what was desired.

The resolution was laid aside until 12:25 when it was again taken up.

Mr. Hoar offered an amendment as follows:

"That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to each foreign government that has participated in said exposition the acknowledgment of congress for its contribution."

The amendment was agreed to and the joint resolution passed as amended.

MR. PUGH SPEAKS.

The consideration of the bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman law was taken up and Mr. Stewart, who was entitled the floor, yielded to Mr. Pugh (Dem., Ala.) who proceeded to address the senate against the bill.

Referring to the recent compromise, Mr. Pugh said that the Democratic senators had united in the spirit of compromise and concession and selected an equal number of senators from those friendly to unconditional repeal and those opposed to it, and with the full knowledge of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle that such effort was being made to bring Democratic senators together upon some common ground that could be entered into law. They accomplished that laudable undertaking so far as to agree upon a compromise that secured the signatures of every Democratic senator but six. The fact was not considered doubtful that forty three Democratic senators would have sanctioned the compromise had not President Cleveland interposed objection and demanded unconditional repeal at all hazards.

Mr. Pugh was not satisfied that all efforts at compromise had failed solely on account of President Cleveland and his secretary of the treasury. He was satisfied that he could not get a sufficient number of senators to join him in filibustering practices, and he was forced to record his vote against this diabolical measure and appeal to the people to organize their forces for the great battle of the future. Mr. Pugh said he was willing, if he had sufficient support, to resort to any and all means to defeat the pending bill. He was proud to be called a filibuster in defeating a conspiracy, equal in the ruinous consequence of its success to war, pestilence and famine. He would rather be called a filibuster by the conspirators and lickspittles of the gold kings than to be called a traitor or faithless representative by the state and people who honored him with their trust and confidence. As for himself he would do his duty as a senator as he understood it and leave the consequences to God and his country.

Mr. Stewart then resumed his speech. He spoke of the gold combination having agents in the capital to dictate legislation and as having elected a President determined to carry out their policy. The President was now in the saddle and Congress was helpless. The time might come when the haughty tyrants would meet a rebuke from the people. He said he presumed it was apparent that the speeches now being made by those who believed in the continuance of the purchase of silver under the Sherman law, until the free coinage of silver could be brought about were not being made with the hope of convincing any senators of a different opinion.

He laid at the door of a defective monetary system the responsibility for the great mass of unemployed, and said the highest goal of civilization in a nation would not be reached until every man was kept busy.

MR. JONES' CONCLUSION.

Mr. Jones said: "The Roman republic, Mr. President, did not lose its liberties until the senate had degenerated into a mere instrument for recording the will of the chief magistrate. MacCauley has commented upon the ease with which all Democratic forms and the names and titles appertaining to republican form of government, were preserved in that commonwealth concurrently with the absorption of all the powers of the state, executive, legislative and judicial, in the hands of one man. But that was a long time ago. Times change and men change with them. This is a very different republic from that of Rome, and although history, we are told, sometimes repeats itself, I, for one, will not believe that the senate of the United States is over to become a subservient senate. If, however, there is a majority in this senate in favor of repeal, let me admonish those senators to pause and reflect that there is no exigency whatever demanding its passage; that no condition requires it and that it is excellent to have a giant's strength, but it is tyrannous to use it like a giant." [Applause in the galleries.]

The senate then went into executive session, and at 5:10 p. m. took a recess until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—Mr. Coombs (Dem., Brooklyn) created something of a sensation and some amusement by offering a resolution outlining a plan for a tariff bill, and instructing the ways and means committee to bring in a bill in accordance with its provisions.

The bill, according to the resolution, shall have four schedules:

A. Composed of articles free of duty including all raw materials.

B. Articles, to pay duty of ten per cent.

C. Articles of luxury, wine, spirits, tobacco, upon which a duty must be charged sufficient at least to protect manufacturers who pay internal revenue taxes.

D. A schedule for the protection of labor.

All articles not covered by the preceding list to go into an unclassified schedule. After the amount of revenues needed shall be ascertained and the amount of revenue to be obtained from the first four schedules shall have been deducted from the amount needed, the remainder shall be realized by import taxes on unclassified articles. The principle to govern in the formation of

schedule D and unclassified to have regard for the protection of labor cost wherever a difference of labor cost exists between this country and abroad.

When the reading of the resolution had been completed, Mr. Payne, of New York, asked sarcastically whether such a bill would be constitutional according to the terms of the Chicago platform.

Mr. Outhwaite insisted that the resolution be referred to the ways and means committee, and it was so referred.

Mr. McKee called up his bill for the protection of forest reservations. The bill is bitterly antagonized by the far western members. Several filibustering motions were made, but a quorum had not been developed when the morning hour expired, and debate on the bankruptcy bill was resumed.

Mr. Lane, of Illinois, took the floor in opposition to the measure. He made the broad statement that a bankruptcy bill could not be passed in this country at this time.

Mr. Combs, of New York, supported the bill. He represented a business constituency. No man who had watched the practical working of a bankruptcy law would deny that the law was as advantageous to the debtor as to the creditor if he was honest. He had been amazed at the assaults on the creditor class. According to some of the speeches made it was a crime to be a creditor. A creditor has no rights which a debtor was bound to respect. Such a doctrine was subversive of the credit system under which the world had lived and thrived for 200 years.

Mr. Kilgore, Texas, who led the filibustering against the bill in the last congress, made a strong speech against the measure. He analyzed the bill section by section, giving many practical illustrations of its effects. Pending further debate the house at 4:55 p. m., adjourned.

A NOTORIOUS LIAR.

But Stone Declares He Committed the Wratten Murders Without Assistance.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Oct. 25.—Jas. Stone, who some days ago confessed that he, with the five men now in prison south, murdered the Wratten family in Davies county a few weeks ago, made another confession last night to parties in this city. Stone says that he alone murdered the Wratten family. He exonerates the men he implicated in his first confession. He told the officers where to find the weapon with which the deed was done. The officers went out this morning before daylight and found them where Stone had stated. A small, bloody ax and a corn knife were hidden under a log in a piece of woods close by the scene of the tragedy. The weapons are now in possession of the grand jury. It is the opinion that Stone may or may not be telling the truth. He has the reputation of being a notorious liar. It is not believed that he did the deed alone.

Indicates a More Hopeful Condition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The gold reserve of the treasury is nearly a million dollars higher than it was four days ago. To-day it is \$81,629,985. The currency balance to-day is \$21,047,087, something over a half million less than four days ago. The redemption division of the treasury department is handling the large amount of money sent here for redemption as expeditiously as possible, and returning promptly as it can get new money for the old that is received. The redemptions are still heavy, indicating a more hopeful condition of affairs and a willingness on the part of owners to part with their cash for the redemption required for redemption. The receipt of the government for the month of October, up to date, amount to \$20,704,000, and the expenditures to \$23,989,000.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

In a Wreck on the Pennsylvania Road--A Disaster Collision.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 25.—Four men were killed in a wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad in this city at six o'clock this evening almost on the spot where the Dock street horror occurred in June, 1892. A loaded freight train going east was boarded at Market street by five men who got into a coal car. Two squares away the coal car jumped the track at a switch and half a dozen cars were tilted on end and crashed into a west-bound train of empty cars.

The car in which the men were sitting was hurled to the middle of the grinding mass, and four were instantly killed and one injured. It is almost impossible to identify three of the dead, owing to their being crushed out of recognition. The fourth is known to be Richard Doyle, of Pittsburgh, a rail-roader out of work. Two of them were boiler makers and the fourth a switchman. They were well dressed, and the man who was injured says they came from Illinois or Ohio, and had families.

Frank Ward of Burlington, Iowa, was the only man who escaped. He says that Frederick Gimmell was one of the men killed. They were all bound for Philadelphia. Ten cars loaded with oil and lumber were wrecked and the contents destroyed, and six empty cars were smashed.

Fire Damp Explosion.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—An explosion of fire damp occurred at the Hyde Park water tunnel this afternoon. Six men were rendered unconscious, but all subsequently recovered. It is supposed that the men were descending to work in the shaft when their lanterns ignited the gas and the explosion occurred.

Seven Medals Awarded the McCormick Company.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—In the department of harvesting machinery at the World's Fair to-day seven medals and seven diplomas, based upon the only regular official field trials, were awarded the McCormick Company for the superior excellence of their binders, mowers and reapers.

Swift's Buttering at World's Fair.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The Jersey butterine of Swift & Co., Chicago, was given the highest award at the world's fair for good taste, appearance and color.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS AT J. H. Jacobs.

A QUEER PROCEEDING.

Admiral Stanton Salutes the Brazilian Rebel Flag

AND IS DETACHED FROM COMMAND

The Commander of Our Naval Forces at Rio de Janeiro Guilty of an Unfriendly Act Toward a Friendly Power--The Secretary of the Navy Acts Promptly in the Matter--Naval Officers Puzzled to Account for the Strange Action on the Part of the Admiral.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—The navy department learned by authority late to-day, by telegram from Rear Admiral Stanton, in command of the United States naval forces at Rio de Janeiro, that this officer had saluted the flag of Admiral Mello, commanding the insurgent fleet. This salute was unauthorized by any instructions the admiral had received. It was an unfriendly act toward a friendly power, and the secretary of the navy, after consulting with the President and secretary of state, issued an order detaching Admiral Stanton from command of his squadron and turning it over to Captain Pickens, the next officer in rank. This was in reply to a telegram of inquiry.

Secretary Herbert early to-day saw the Associated Press dispatch from Rio de Janeiro, saying that the American naval commander had exchanged visits and salutes with Admiral Mello, of the insurgent fleet. He was loath to believe that the statements were correct, and expressed his doubts to a reporter who called upon him. If Admiral Stanton had merely exchanged an ordinary unofficial visit on business matters with Admiral Mello he would not have been surprised. But the secretary saw at once the serious and unfortunate nature of the report of the action said to have been taken by Admiral Stanton, and how it might be construed by the lawful government of Brazil. He therefore lost no time in promptly cabling to Rio de Janeiro for all the facts in the case, to which he received a prompt reply with the result noted above. Naval officials talked with on the subject are puzzled over Admiral Stanton's action and are at a loss to account for so serious a defection from duty on his part.

Secretary Herbert expresses his surprise that an officer of Admiral Stanton's experience and standing should commit such a blunder and his prompt action is taken with the purpose of announcing to the world that the United States government has taken no steps to refuse recognition to the legally constituted Brazilian government.

IMPORTANT ACQUISITIONS.

To the Associated Press--The New York World Joins the Progressive Procession.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The New York World and the New York Evening World have signed agreements to join the Associated Press and the service began to-night. The retirement of these papers from the United Press has caused great alarm in the ranks of the opposition, following, as it does, so closely upon like action on the part of the New York Staats Zeitung and New York Evening Post, and there is every reason for expecting further important acquisitions to the Associated Press in the immediate future.

A HEALTHY MOTHER.

Great Achievement of a Daughter of the Famous Sitting Bull.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 25.—Gray Buffalo Robe, an Indian squaw, connected with Pawnee Bill's historic wild west show, gave birth to a papoose this morning on a train. The child was named Carolina in honor of Miss May Lillie (Pawnee Bill's wife) and the state of her birth. The mother rode in a race ten hours after the child was born. The mother is Telling Star's wife and a daughter of Sitting Bull.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

All talk of a Santa Fe strike has ended. A satisfactory agreement has been signed.

At Clarksville, Tenn., the confederate monument was unveiled yesterday with imposing ceremonies.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Haddaway, Chaplain of the house of representatives, was reported to be still alive at a late hour last night, though very low.

The firm of Holloway & Sons, the largest boot and shoe house in New Castle, Pa., was closed by the sheriff on judgments amounting to over \$15,000.

The railroad coal operators of Pittsburgh district have decided not to make any change in the mining rate until the expiration of the inter-state scale in January, 1894.

Mason and Breysse, the alleged anarchists, who killed Sophia Rues at Calamity, Pa., because they feared she would betray an anarchist plot, are on trial at Pittsburgh.

Ex-Secretary Foster makes a statement regarding the suit begun by his creditors. He says his course has been honorable and he is grieved at their action, which will delay a settlement of his matters.

The American Field will publish to-day a challenge from Mr. J. L. Adams of Louisville, Ky., in which he backs his winning field trial pointer, Lad of Rush, for \$10,000, play or pay; one race to be between Lad of Rush and Lillian Russell for \$5,000 a side, and one between Lad of Rush and Novelty for \$5,000 a side.

The second section of the Chicago limited on the Pennsylvania road was wrecked near Lawrence Station, New Jersey, by running into a derailed freight train. Five unknown tramps, who were stealing a ride on the freight train, were killed and another named Edward McGonigle, of Pittsburgh, was badly injured. Daniel Mahoney the engineer and Henry Matthews the fireman of the limited, were badly injured.

REED AT BOSTON.

He Touches Up the Democratic Party in Great Shape--What the Country Has to Face.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 25.—The third annual dinner of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, in Music Hall to-night, proved the most successful in its history.

President Simpkins introduced as the guest of the evening the Republican nominee for governor, Hon. F. T. Greenhalge, of Lowell.

Mr. Greenhalge was followed by Congressman John Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, who was enthusiastically received.

Mr. Dalzell concluded by paying a glowing tribute to Hon. Thomas Reed, who was the next speaker. It was easy to see that Mr. Reed was an idol of Massachusetts Republicans. Four minutes of continued applause welcomed him. His speech was wildly received.

He said in part:

"From all appearances I should imagine that this was a partisan audience. I am not going to make a partisan speech. As I take up this unbiased Boston journal, (the Herald), I notice the following headlines: 'President Cleveland Victorious.'"

"Victorious over what? Over the Democratic party."

"Fellow citizens of Massachusetts, it behooves you then at the next election to complete that victory, and the greatest praise we can give Grover Cleveland is to imitate him in his victory over his own party."

"We were called together two long months ago in very extraordinary session. We had before us in the opinion of the people of the United States a very simple task, namely to repeal a law that was frightening the people of the country. The Republican party, with self-denial, voluntarily stepped forward to do the will of the people and help repeal that law. Since that time the bill has remained in the bosom of the Democratic senate and there it is when the will of the people could have been obeyed long ago. Time most valuable to the people has been lost and now the people when that bill is repealed will see just how little they have been benefitted thereby."

"Even if we do get it through the Democratic senate I want to show you another calamity with which we will have to come face to face. I quote from the financial column of that same journal, 'unconditional repeal will not do away with difficulties in business and speculation.'"

"The great difficulty lies in the uncertainty in and the utter distrust of the policy of the Democratic party. That party is to-day in control, yet they are on the stump complaining of the Republicans. They have the executive—or partially—they have the house, and they have the senate. How far have they gotten along?"

"For the first time in the history of the United States the senate is sitting under the opprobrium of the people, and for the first time that august body is the subject of flouts and jeers of all mankind from the highest to the lowest. Massachusetts has to act quickly. No state is more interested in the tariff question than she is. You may build your factories again and open your mills. But beware. When they are once destroyed the omnivorous west will do the work for the country. You have the prestige and power. Throw them away if you wish. Democracy is ruled by the south and by the south I mean men who have no idea of what an industrial northern city is. Truth is mighty but so is ignorance. So I say we must fight out this right of the majority to rule."

BATLE CREEK WRECK.

Testimony Before the Coroner's Jury--Two Witnesses Refuse to Testify.

BATLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 25.—The trainmen of No. 6 were examined by the coroner's jury to-day as to their knowledge of the Grand Trunk wreck. Joseph H. Turner, the fireman, said that Engineer Woolley asked Conductor Scott before pulling out whether No. 9 was in, and Scott replied, "Yes, hurry up and get out of here."

Conductor Scott and Engineer Woolley were placed on the stand, but refused to answer any questions, protesting that by so doing they would incriminate themselves. After a heated legal debate the inquest was adjourned until tomorrow to give the coroner a chance to take legal advice on the matter.

Prosecuting Attorney Clark telegraphed to Attorney General Ellis to-night for his opinion on the matter and received a reply that "the men could not be compelled to testify in a case that would criminate themselves."

TO STOP PRIZE FIGHTING.

The Governor of Indiana Determined to Suppress the Evil.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 25.—Governor Matthews has decided to stop prize fighting in Indiana, if it is possible to do so. He has received a communication from a Fisher's Station, where the brutal Evans-Johnson mill took place yesterday morning, asking if prosecution is possible. The governor to-day replied that it was, and urged the owners to carry the affair into the courts.

The governor has been notified that a new athletic club was organized in northern Indiana and he has requested the secretary of the state not to incorporate it until it could be learned if the state can refuse legal life to such an organization.

The question is a judicial one, which will have to be determined in the court.

Terrible Wreck in Texas.

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 25.—At Stella, eight miles from here, the east-bound local freight was side-tracked. The west-bound California express freight came flying along at a thirty mile per hour gait. The engine and ten cars passed safely, but the eleventh car jumped the track by the other cars.

They struck the west-bound engine with terrific force, badly wrecking it.

Two unknown tramps were killed outright. John Dorr, of Luling, was also killed. G. Colbert had his leg and shoulder broken and received internal injuries which will probably result fatally. Conductor Platt was thrown through a barbed wire fence and was badly cut.

STARVATION AHEAD.

For the Cherokee Boomers Who Were Disappointed.

A TERRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS

For Those Whose Luck Was Against Them--Without Money, Homeless and Landless, They Must Do Something or Starve--Dozens of Families Destitute--Fifteen Thousand People Failed to Secure Anything in the Rush for Homes--Many With Their Last Dollar Gone.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25.—A special to an evening paper from Arkansas City, Kansas, says: The first touch of winter now being experienced in the Cherokee strip reveals but faintly the condition that will obtain within the near future. Hundreds of people, dozens of families, in the strip are entirely destitute.

Up to this time many of them have been entirely without shelter save the stars, and they have no money to get away or to procure decent shelter for the winter. In the opening rush thousands of persons expended almost their last dollar in the vain hope of recouping their fortunes in a turn of the wheel. The luck has been against many. Hundreds will be in dire distress soon.

Without money, homeless and landless, they must do something or starve, and the serious problem of mere existence is worrying many of them thus soon. Returning boomers are beating their way back to their former homes as best they can. Arkansas City is overrun with them. They are on starvation's verge. Many of them are sick and without means to procure medical attendance.

It is estimated by those familiar with the facts that fully 15,000 persons failed to secure anything in the rush. By far the larger portion of these luckless ones had means to go away and have gone. But the few whose all was comprised in a few dollars, a scanty board of provisions, a team and wagon and half a dozen hungry children, failure to secure a claim meant absolute ruin.

WESTERN BASE BALL LEAGUE.

Meeting of the Interested--The Clubs That Stand the Best Show.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Men interested in the formation of the western base ball league met here to-day. Nearly every town west of the Alleghenies is striving for admission in the proposed association. Milwaukee, Toledo, Kansas City, Indianapolis and Minneapolis got in on the ground floor by undertaking the organization of the league for next season. Henry Kailea and Charles Cushman, of Milwaukee, John S. Barnes, of Minneapolis, James H. Manning, of Kansas City, D. A. Long, of Toledo, and J. T. Brush, of Indianapolis, sat on judgment on the selection of the eight clubs that will comprise the league. St. Paul was to the front with two applications. So great were the demands for franchises that the idea of organizing at once was abandoned, and all applications were referred to a committee consisting of Charles H. Cushman, John S. Barnes and James H. Manning. The committee when ready to report will call a meeting, not later than November 10, for organization.

Secretary Long said at the conclusion of the meeting: "It is not settled that the five cities represented at the meeting have a claim on the situation. We propose to select the eight cities that present the strongest advantages and backing, irrespective of those forming to-day's congress."

The gentlemen on the outside give Mr. Long credit for talking at random and said but three of the others would be chosen, and that the choice lay with Detroit, Columbus, St. Paul, Lincoln and Sioux City.

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Marine Day Appropriately Celebrated. The Attendance Keeps Up.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Paid admissions to the fair yesterday were 243,180.

Total admissions to-day were 284,529, of which 252,618 were paid.

Marine day was celebrated appropriately to-day. Captain F. M. Symonds, superintendent of marine transportation, was the master of ceremonies, and a more unique celebration would be hard to conceive. The proverbial faultless weather of the fair seemed brighter than ever, and the day's festivities drew out a good crowd. The feature was a marine parade through the lagoon. Particulating was every conceivable craft that floats.

The procession passed through the North Canal, thence south to the grand basin. The boats were about fifty feet apart and formed a line a mile in length. There were electric launches, gondolas, outrigger canoes and Indian canoes, followed by the boats peculiar to nearly every nation on the globe. Each boat was bedecked in bright colors, the owners being actuated in making profuse decorations by cash prizes offered. To-night the parade was repeated, the boats being illuminated with red fire and Chinese lanterns. The fireworks were of the grandest order.

Dr. J. C. Price Dead.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., October 25.—A special from Salisbury tells of the death of Rev. J. C. Price, D. D., the eminent Southern negro orator and President of Livingstone College at Salisbury.

Dr. Price was not quite forty years old. He was appointed by President Cleveland during his first term as minister to Liberia, but declined, preferring to devote his energies to the advancement of the youth of his race.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western New York, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, increasing clouds and rain in the afternoon or evening; warmer easterly winds, becoming brisk and higher on the lakes.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Schreyer, district weather market and fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 47 7 p. m. 61

8 a. m. 55 7 p. m. 55

12 m. 60 9 p. m. 55

Weather--Clear.